Information on DC Tuition Assistance Grants (DCTAG) Maximum Income

Depending on the year in which a student started college, the student's family taxable annual income must be *below* the income threshold in the table below. If you have questions, please contact your DCTAG Advisor.

				Income threshold for students who start(ed) college:		
	Fiscal			Prior to	In SY 2016-17, 2017-18,	
Award Year	Year	Year used for CPI	CPI	SY 2015-2016	or 2018-19	In or after SY 2019-20
2015-2016	FY16	N/A	N/A	\$1,000,000	N/A	N/A
2016-2017	FY17	N/A	N/A	\$1,000,000	\$750,000	N/A
2017-2018	FY18	10/2015 – 10/2016	1.6%	\$1,016,000	\$762,000	N/A
2018-2019	FY19	10/2016 – 10/2017	2.0%	\$1,036,320	\$777,240	N/A
2019-2020	FY20	10/2017 – 10/2018	2.5%	\$1,062,228	\$796,671	\$500,000
2020-2021	FY21	10/2018 - 10/2019	1.8%	\$1,081,348	\$811,011	\$509,000
2021-2022	FY22	10/2019-10/2020	1.2%	\$1,094,324	\$820,743	\$515,108
2022-2023	FY23	10/2019-10/2020	6.2%	\$1,162,172	\$871,629	\$547,045

DC Code §§ 38-2702(c)(2)(G) and 38.2704(c)(2)

- (2) Eligible student. The term "eligible student" means an individual who:
 - (G)(i) For individuals who began an undergraduate course of study prior to school year 2015-2016, is from a family with a taxable income of less than \$1,000,000;
 - (ii) For individuals who begin an undergraduate course of study in or after school year 2016-2017 but before school year 2019-2020, is from a family with a taxable annual income of less than \$ 750,000. Beginning with school year 2017-2018, the Mayor shall adjust the amounts in clauses (i) and (ii) for inflation, as measured by the percentage increase, if any, from the preceding fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor; and
 - (iii) For individuals who begin an undergraduate course of study in or after school year 2019-2020, is from a family with a taxable annual income of less than \$500,000. Beginning with school year 2020-2021, the Mayor shall adjust the amount in the previous sentence for inflation, as measured by the percentage increase, if any, from the preceding fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.